

## BRITISH PREPARE FOR NEW ATTACK

Retake Lost Ground From Germans.

### CARPATHIAN GATEWAY TAKEN

Russian Drive Captures Jablonitz, Gateway to the Hungarian Plains—Italian Troops Only Thirteen Miles From Trieste, According to Reports.

London, Aug. 16.—The allied artillery developed a terrific fire along practically the whole front in Picardy, apparently in preparation for a great new attack. The German guns are responding vigorously to the bombardment. It is announced, and the fighting which for days has been in the hands of the infantry, has developed into a heavy artillery action.

The howitzers took up their cannonade at an early hour, following a violent night battle in which the British gained the greater part of the trenches between Thiepval and Peronne lost in the German counter-offensive of Monday. Not only was practically all the lost ground recovered, but General Haig's troops succeeded in one place in pressing ahead as far as the Mouquet farm, well behind the main front of attack, and capturing some prisoners.

The English are engaged in a comprehensive regrouping of their forces in Picardy in preparation for the new attack. The veteran Canadian forces, four divisions strong, have been brought from Ypres to the Somme front, where they have taken their place beside the Australian, New Zealanders, Indians, Irish and territorials, who, so far, have borne the brunt of the fighting.

The visit of King George to the trenches has cheered and quickened the spirits of the men, who are anxious to again assume the offensive in strength.

Describing the situation on the front, the report from British headquarters in France says:

"There have been the usual artillery bombardments at various places on the British front. The situation is unchanged and there are no important incidents to report."

A semi-official explanation is received from Paris of the comparative slowness of operations on the western front as compared with those of the Russians in the east. It was pointed out in this document that conditions in the two areas are entirely different, both as to ground and political considerations. The German front in France and Belgium, it is shown, is infinitely stronger fortified than that which the Russians are facing, while in the west also the extensive armies, by nature of the Tustonic positions, are prohibited from employing their wings.

Russians, according to the Petrograd war office, have taken Jablonitz, one of the most important gateways through the Carpathians to the Hungarian plains, and have captured nearly 1,500 additional prisoners.

According to the Petrograd statement the Russian troops are continuing to cross the Zlota Lipa under enemy fire, which at many points hampers the construction of bridges. Heavy artillery and machine gun fire is being directed at the Russian works in this sector the Russians claim to have taken 412 men.

The advance guard of the Italian troops moving southeast from Gorizia is within thirteen miles of Trieste, according to a telegram from Rome, Switzerland. This same report says that the Austrian fleet stationed at this important Austrian port has left for an unknown destination.

The Italian war office says that the Austrians have suffered further reverses on the Carso plateau and to the east of Gorizia. Counter attacks by the Austrians have been unsuccessful, according to Rome.

### EXPLODES IN ROUNDHOUSE

Monon Switch Engine at Bedford Sends Steam Dome Through Roof.

Bedford, Ind., Aug. 16.—A boiler of a Monon switch engine standing in the roundhouse here, after having been used in the yards all day, exploded and blew the steam dome and whistle through the roof.

The heavy steam dome tore a big hole in the roof and fell back through the roof at another place, being buried in the cinders of the floor. The engine carried only eighty pounds of steam, or the explosion might have been more serious.

### Four Killed at Crossing.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 16.—Four men were killed and another badly injured when an automobile in which they were riding collided with an Illinois Central passenger train at a grade crossing a few miles south of this city.

### Uses Playmate as Gun Target.

New York, Aug. 16.—Eddie Ariz, twelve, carried his preparedness ideas too far, the judge of the juvenile court felt, in using Walter Pugh, ten, for a target "to learn to shoot straight."

### ADMIRAL T. B. HOWARD

Veteran of the Navy  
Put on Retired List.



Photo by American Press Association.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Rear Admiral Thomas Benton Howard has been placed on the retired list on account of age. He was born in Illinois, had twenty-four years' sea service, and his last duty was as president of the naval examining and retiring board.

## ENGLAND EXPLAINS MAIL EXAMINATION

Sends Preliminary Statement to United States.

Washington, Aug. 16.—An explanatory statement of how Great Britain's examination of mails is being conducted was presented to Secretary Lansing by the British embassy. It is preparatory to the more comprehensive reply to American representations now being prepared jointly by the London and Paris foreign offices.

Figures given in the statement show the average time for examination of intercepted mail is from one to three days. The minimum delay to mail between the United States and Holland is given at two days and the maximum at seven.

"It is admitted," says the statement, "that at the outset, neutral correspondence in which enemy interests were in no way concerned was subjected to a delay which is greatly regretted and which has since been reduced to a minimum. It must not be imagined that the mails were removed from the neutral ships for examination without careful consideration of the arrangements which would be required to deal with them as quickly as possible. All preparations which seemed necessary were with this object, but, unfortunately, those responsible for them were not aware of some of the difficulties which would be encountered."

"The delay of shipping documents carried by the same ship as the cargo to which they refer can be, and has been in some cases, avoided by the simple expedient of inclosing such documents in specially marked bags."

The statement concludes by showing why the dispatch of intercepted mails is best facilitated by examination in London and not at points nearer the seizure, as has been suggested.

### TO NOTIFY WILSON SEPT. 2

Ceremony Will Take Place at Long Branch, N. J.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Formal notification to President Wilson of his nomination will take place Sept. 2. That day was definitely selected when arrangements were made for the president to go to Long Branch, N. J., for the ceremony. The president has already completed his speech of acceptance. The notification speech will be made by Senator James.

The president probably will remain at Long Branch until he leaves for Hodgenville, Ky., to speak Sept. 4 at the Lincoln ceremony.

President Wilson conferred with the Democratic campaign committee at luncheon. He will see the associate committee of Progressives later.

### Embargo on Print Paper Proposed.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Proposals to authorize President Wilson to lay an embargo on exports of print paper to relieve the present shortage until the federal trade commission reports on the paper situation, are contained in a resolution introduced by Representative Hastings of Oklahoma which was referred to the foreign affairs committee.

### Gary Police Force Increased.

Gary, Ind., Aug. 16.—The city council has decided to increase the police force by the addition of twenty more patrolmen and another motor patrol wagon. Because of the increase in population William Forbis, chief of police, has asked for forty additional men.

## RAILROAD MEN ARE SATISFIED

Deadlock Is Believed Only Temporary.

### WILL BE MORE CONFERENCES

President Wilson Is Very Firm in His Stand For Basic Principle of an Eight-Hour Day—Managers Likely to Yield.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The leaders of the four brotherhoods are in complete control of the national railway strike negotiations. They are sitting tight like clever poker players. They hold the winning hand. All they wait for is to give President Wilson time to bring the railway managers around to his and the union's way of viewing the contentions.

The union leaders declare they are "completely satisfied." But the railway managers are holding out on their position with tenacity. They seem to fear to yield to the president's demands. In fact, the situation is a deadlock even if only temporary.

The managers will see the president again today, followed by a visit from the union leaders.

This indicates that President Wilson wishes plenty of time to use his persuasions upon the managers. They are holding another secret session at the New Willard hotel.

It is said the president is standing very firm in his proposition for the basic principle of an eight-hour day. Labor leaders flatly deny they have acceded to any arbitration, even on the point of time and a half for overtime.

It was learned from an authoritative source that if the railway representatives here do not consent to the president's requests, the presidents of the railroads themselves may have to come to Washington. For President Wilson is said to be determined to prevent a strike at all costs. It was even said that if the railway presidents refused to accede to his mediatory overtures, the great financial magnates, such as Kuhn, Loeb & Co., J. P. Morgan and the National City bank would be then pressed to prevent the strike. Officials are certain the great interests are fearful of the consequences of a strike.

The managers, it was stated, told the president they would be willing to accept or arbitrate the question of an eight-hour day. But they desired that the details of the operation of the eight-hour day and extra compensation should be determined by the interstate commerce commission. It was said when the president submitted this suggestion to the employees they declined to accept it. A statement given out by the president's secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, read:

"There is no change. There is an earnest effort being made to work out a settlement."

The confident attitude of the labor delegates is best expressed by the views of one who knows their innermost thoughts. He said in the deep secrecy which characterizes their few expressions:

"We could not be more satisfied. There will be no arbitration on any single point. I am sure we will be able to close the negotiations here. As far as we are concerned, there is no necessity for us to return to New York to confer with any one. We have studied this subject for years. The men here absolutely represent the brotherhoods. We will either settle or fight. Personally, I think there will be a settlement. The president has shown the greatest interest in our affairs and has afforded us the greatest courtesy. We will give him ample opportunity to do all he can in the way of effecting a settlement with the managers. We are not worried. In fact, we are only waiting the outcome."

### \$10,000 TAKEN FROM OFFICE

Declared Theft Executed by Some One Familiar With Place.

Vancouver, British Columbia, Aug. 16.—The theft of \$10,000 in currency and negotiable bonds from the city treasurer's office of North Vancouver was discovered when the treasurer opened the vaults. There was no indication that the vault had been tampered with. The lock worked perfectly.

The treasurer's vault is within five yards of the North Vancouver police station and in plain view of passersby. The police said the theft was planned and executed by some one familiar with the place.

### Agree on Philippine Bill.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Conferees on the Philippine self-government bill reached a full agreement. The house preamble declaring it is to be the purpose of the government to recognize the independence of the Philippines "as soon as a stable government can be established" is retained.

### Owners Bid in Railway.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 16.—Control of the Wabash-Pittsburg terminal railway will not pass from the present group headed by officers and stockholders bought the property in a master's sale for \$3,000,000.

## HOUSE ACCEPTS BOOST TO NAVY

Measure Goes Through By Vote of 283 to 51.

### SOME SECTIONS REJECTED

Disagreement to Several Senate Amendments Will Again Be Referred to Conference—Secretary Daniels Issues Statement.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Congress virtually completed the national defense program by finally approving the great increases in naval construction and personnel, written into the naval bill and urgently supported by the administration.

The house accepted the building program, to which its conferees on the measure had refused to agree, by a vote of 283 to 51, with seven of the members present not voting. The personnel increases on which there also was a disagreement in conference, were approved without a record vote.

The personnel and construction sections, which already have the approval of the senate, authorize an increase in enlisted men to 74,700 and the building of 157 war vessels within the next three years, with four battle cruisers and four battleships included among the ships for 1917. Previously the house had refused to adopt a continuing building program, had authorized only five capital ships, all of them battle cruisers, and had provided for a personnel of only 65,000.

On several less important sections, including appropriations for improvement of navy yards, the house insisted on its disagreement to senate increases and voted to send the bill back to conference for settlement of these points. An early agreement is expected, however, and the measure may be sent to the president for his signature within a week.

Secretary Daniels issued a statement pointing out that the building authorizations in the bill were the greatest ever passed in any country and would give the United States, in the opinion of naval authorities, the second largest navy in the world.

The vote by which the house accepted the senate increase in the building program was nonpartisan; the majority of both Democrats and Republicans voting in the affirmative. Of the fifty-one members who voted in the negative there were thirty-five Democrats, fifteen Republicans and one Socialist.

Senate amendments to which the house disagreed and which will be referred again to conference included these appropriations: \$5,000,000 for equipment of the Puget Sound, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Boston, Portsmouth, Charleston and New Orleans navy yards for construction of warships, with immediate equipment of the Puget Sound, Philadelphia, Boston and Norfolk yards to build capital ships; \$1,500,000 additional for improvements at the Charleston navy yard, including a drydock to cost \$1,085,000; \$400,000 to enlarge facilities of the Portsmouth navy yard; \$100,000 for a new wharf at the New Orleans navy yard, and \$500,000 for investigation of submarine and aviation bases, and plans for defense of harbors and canals.

### Kaiser Goes to East Front.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—It is officially announced that the kaiser has left for the east front.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS

Indianapolis, Aug. 16.  
Cattle—Steers, \$9.10.55; heifers, \$8.75.50; bulls, \$5.07.  
Hogs—Best heavies, \$10.25.10.45; light, \$7.95.50; bulk of sales, \$10.35.10.45.  
Sheep—Good to choice, \$6.50.75; common to medium, \$4.50.75; lambs, \$6.00.25.

Chicago, Aug. 16.  
Hogs—Bulk, \$9.90.10.50; light, \$9.75.10.65; mixed, \$9.75.10.65; heavy, \$9.75.10.65; roughs, \$9.50.10.30; pigs, \$8.40.9.55. Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$6.90.10.50; stockers and feeders, \$5.25.7.20; cows and heifers, \$4.95.9.25; calves, \$10.50.12.50. Sheep—Steady; lambs, \$8.50.11.

Cincinnati, Aug. 16.  
Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$10.25.10.45; common to choice, \$7.00.7.50; pigs and lights, \$6.75.10.10; stags, \$9.75. Cattle—Active, Sheep—Steady. \$7.50. Cattle—Steady, Sheep—Steady.

St. Louis, Aug. 16.  
Hogs—Pigs and lights, \$7.75.10.45; mixed and butchers, \$10.15.10.50; good heavy, \$10.35.10.60; bulk, \$10.10.10.40. Cattle—Steady. Sheep—Steady.

Buffalo, Aug. 16.  
Cattle—Active, Veals—Active, \$4.30.12.50. Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$10.75.10.75; Yorkers, \$10.10.10.75; pigs, \$10.00.10.75; roughs, \$9.15.9.25; stags, \$6.50.7.75. Sheep and lambs, active and unchanged.

Toledo, Aug. 16.  
Wheat—\$1.58.50; corn, 87c; oats, 44c.

CASH REGISTER FOR SALE:—Cost \$112.00. Used only six weeks. Price \$85. Write to J. L. RICHMOND, Louisville, Ky., or Hinkley, N. T. 32-12.

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## Farms For Sale

No. 1—107 acres 8 miles from Portsmouth on a large stream. Three-fourths of this level, and nearly half of the level land below high water mark made from the backwater from the Ohio. A part of this overflowed land is said to have been cultivated in corn for more than forty years in succession. Cuts more than a ton of timothy and clover to the acre. One good six room house almost new. Ordinary barn. The best well water I ever tasted. Good bearing orchard. An acreage of some fifty or sixty acres in corn. Owner, being a bachelor, wishes to sell. Price—\$5,000.

No. 2—300 acres, 200 of which is level. All but 60 to 75 acres in pasture, meadow and under cultivation. Good improvements. This farm lies contiguous to No. 1. Owner has prop-

erty in Portsmouth, to which he wants to move. Price—\$10,000.

No. 3—54 acres adjoining Nos. 1 and 2. 50 acres level. Fine house nearly new. Good barn and other out-buildings. 100 apple trees, 150 peach trees. The house alone could not be duplicated for \$1,500. Price—\$2,500.

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